

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
Against Imperialist War
For the 40-Hour Week

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY
EDITION

Vol. VI, No. 223

Published daily except Sunday by The Communist Publishing Company, Inc., 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year.

Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

Hoover Declares War on Workers!

Working Men and Working Women:—

Hoover has held a conference of capitalists and reformist labor bureaucrats. This conference discussed the critical economic situation disclosed and aggravated by the Wall Street crash. Hoover and his capitalist and labor bureaucrat conference agreed to let the workers of America pay the expenses of the crisis.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS GROWING!

All of the bosses' agents in America, from Hoover to Lovestone, declared that the Wall Street crash has nothing to do with the economic conditions of the country. These conditions, they say, are wonderful, but you workers in the Chrysler plants and other auto factories who have since been discharged, because of the closing of the plants, and you workers in the large radio plants of the Majestic and other corporations who have been thrown out of a job since the crash, and you workers from the East, West, North and South of the United States that have since lost your job because of overproduction, you cannot feed yourself and your family with the nice phrases of prosperity freely distributed by the above gentry. And you workers who, though still employed are faced with the most systematic wage-cuts ever initiated in the United States, will have to make up for your losses out of the propaganda of Hoover and Lovestone.

A. F. OF L. JOINS HOOVER'S WAR AGAINST WORKERS!

The bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. pretend to speak in the name of American labor. Hoover called them in to discuss plans how the bosses can continue operation of industries in the crisis without disturbance by what they call "labor troubles." Hoover and the capitalists know that the pressure of the crisis will force the working masses to organize and fight against the bosses as the only means to secure a decent existence. The program agreed upon was: Make the workers pay! The A. F. of L. bureaucrats accepted this program and pledged themselves, on their part to make the workers submit. They pledged themselves that "no movement should be initiated for increase of wages, and that every cooperation should be given by labor to industry in the handling of its problems." You workers of America might have the illusion that the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. ought to discuss the question how your problems can be solved. But that is not the bureaucrats' point of view. They concern themselves with how the bosses' problems can be solved.

A. F. OF L. BUREAUCRATS BETRAY WORKERS!

You textile workers of the South, who work for eight and ten and twelve dollars a week, rejoice! Mr. Green, the president of the A. F. of L., has pledged himself to Mr. Hoover and the American capitalists, that he will not contribute to the crisis by helping you to ask and fight for more wages. And you, workers, in the coal mines and in the auto industry whose wages have been slashed and whose jobs have been taken by machines and by speed-up, don't be alarmed about the crisis. Mr. Green has pledged the honor of the A. F. of L. that he will not contribute to the crisis by organizing you and helping you to fight.

FASCISM GROWS IN AMERICA!

Mr. Green's pledges are his signature in the name of the American Federation of Labor to a pact with the American capitalists and the American capitalist government against the American workers. They are official manifestations of the fascist role now being played by the A. F. of L. Fascism is the merging together of the capitalist trusts and corporations with the government and with the socialist and reformist misleaders of the working class, and the "left wing" reformists, the Musters, the Cannons and the Lovestones. This growth of fascism is accompanied by the decline of the power of congress, at the same time more power is concentrated in the executive, in Hoover and Company. The operations of this fascism are directed toward the crushing and demoralizing of the working class and, first of all, therefore, against the Communist Party which exposes the capitalist schemes and organizes the workers for struggle.

Hoover's moves show that American capital intends to meet the crisis by moving in three directions.

One: they want to reduce the standards of the workers.

Two: they want to intensify their drive for more foreign markets.

Three: they try to mobilize large scale emergency investments in railroads, constructions, etc. These capital investments are looked upon as a means of meeting the immediate crisis and of slowing down its development. But the capitalists cynically declare among themselves that the carrying out of these investments require a guarantee of immediate profits from them. But this is impossible in the face of decline in production. And even to the extent that the investments could be successfully carried through, under capitalism this will only intensify the basic causes of the crisis by increasing productive capacity still more out of proportion to the available markets. This is therefore clearly no solution to the crisis, but an aggravation of it.

WAGES GO DOWN AND THE SPEED-UP INCREASES!

The first step in Hoover's plan is to intensify the speed-up and to slash wages. This is supposed to revive the falling profits and help the American capitalists take more markets away from their competitors. But this measure also, which must meet the energetic resistance of the workers, cannot solve the crisis for capitalism, even to the extent that it is successful. The reduction of the earnings of the working class, as likewise the reduction of the purchasing power of farmers, may give capitalism immediate profits but sharply cuts down the domestic market. As a result, the crisis will be intensified.

WAR FOR FOREIGN MARKETS!

All these inner contradictions of capitalism, sharpened more and more daily by the economic crisis, are driving American imperialism into a struggle for foreign markets which can only result in war. The American capitalist class has faced this issue and accepts the inevitability of war. The fifteen cruisers now under construction are not the most important signs of this preparation. The very "peace" treaties and propaganda, the melodramatic farce of MacDonald's visit to Hoover, are but screens to the war preparations and maneuvers for position in the war. American army staffs, chemical laboratories, airplane factories, arsenals, etc., are working night and day making new engines of destruction. The drive for foreign markets is at the same time the drive toward the new world war.

NEW OPPRESSION OF COLONIAL PEOPLES.

Another result of the drive for markets will inevitably be new oppressions of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples, especially of Latin America and Philippines, and China. The American working class must understand that the enslavement of the colonial peoples by American imperialism is part of the same drive of the capitalist-class which is also directed against the American workers. Effective resistance to the speed-up and wage cuts, and general oppression of the American workers, must include also an alliance with the colonial masses for struggle against imperialist exploitation and for complete national independence.

PREPARING WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

American imperialism, similar to all imperialist powers, fears and hates the Soviet Union, not only because it has taken one of the richest potential markets away from capitalist exploitation, and is successfully building socialism on one-sixth of the earth's surface, but also and above all, because the Soviet Union and its marvelous progress under working class rule is a living and constant incitement to the workers and oppressed peoples everywhere to throw off their oppressors, the capitalists and imperialists, and likewise set up the rule of the workers and toiling masses. The world crisis of capitalism, in which the American economic crisis is now the sharpest expression, brings close and sharp the menace of imperialist war against the Soviet Union. The working class of the U. S. A. must throw all its power into defense of the Soviet Union if it wishes to defeat the general capitalist attack.

TUUL Board Sees Big Fight Soon in Mines

The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League at its meeting Thursday night carefully considered and worked out the general details for most active struggle in the mining, steel, marine transport, food workers, textile and needle trades industries.

Automobiles, shoe, chemical, rubber, printing trades, building trades, agriculture and other industries were also reported on, and general steps taken to gain more information, work out programs, and stimulate organization.

"Workers Fight."
The Lewis-Fishwick struggle in the United Mine Workers of America.
(Continued on Page Three)

RAISE BAIL ON SAUL 2ND TIME

Preacher Asks Flogging Post for Organizers

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 22.—The \$2,000 bail for release of George Saul, arrested for speaking for the International Labor Defense at a National Textile Workers' mass meeting November 18, was refused today. The bail has been raised to \$5,000. The bail was originally set at \$600, but when that was provided, they raised it to \$2,000.

Mayor Hoffman, mill boss flunkie at Mt. Holly, admitted in a long distance telephone call by the N. T. W. U., that he caused the raise in bail. He said they are looking up Saul's record, but that no additional charges have been filed.

D. S. Hahn, Baptist minister of Greenville, S. C., in a speech to a college press association, advocated the whipping post for textile strike leaders and organizers.

An attempt to split the ranks of the White and Negro workers, the mill bosses of Winston-Salem, and Charlotte have begun discharging some white workers and hiring Negroes.

McMANUS TRIAL DELAYED.
Appearances indicate that the McManus-Rothstein trial may be ditched as a political expedient. The "illness" of a juror is the reason given for a possible break of the proceedings. Mayor Walker is understood to have staged the trial as a part of his election campaign.

London, (By Mail).—A lockout has been declared against shipyard workers throughout Britain by the Shipbuilders Employers' Federation.

WORKERS! YOU MUST ORGANIZE TO FIGHT!

The economic crisis, the speed-up, wage-cuts and unemployment, are the realization in life of what the Communist International described as the third period of post-war capitalism—a period of the further rotting of capitalist stabilization, a period of crises, upheavals, wars and revolutions. In such a period, the working class will bear all the burdens and suffer all the losses—unless it will organize and fight.

The Communist Party of the U. S. A., section of the Communist International, is the only party which fights against this capitalist offensive. It is the only party which exposes the intrigues of the capitalist class, and its war plans against the workers. It is the only party which explains the economic crisis, and what it means to the workers. It is the only party which exposes the war plots of imperialism. It is the only party which organizes, and leads the working class and the toiling masses in struggle against capitalist rationalization and imperialist war.

WHAT TO DO.

The Communist Party gives the following program of action for every worker who understands the extreme seriousness of the present period, and who wants to fight with his class against capitalism:

1. Organize! Join the militant trade unions, in the Trade Union Unity League.
2. Support the revolutionary press. Subscribe to and distribute the Daily Worker, and other revolutionary papers.
3. Join the Communist Party.

THE PROGRAM OF MASS STRUGGLE.

For the struggle against capitalist rationalization and imperialist war the revolutionary trade unions and the Communist Party have clearly pointed out the way. This is the road of mass struggles, organized and led by the revolutionary unions and Party, at the head of the working masses, along the lines of our main slogans:

- STRIKE AGAINST THE SPEED-UP AND AGAINST WAGE CUTS!
- FIGHT FOR FULL WAGES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED!
- FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE!
- FIGHT FOR SHORTER HOURS, FOR THE SEVEN-HOUR DAY!
- FIGHT FOR HIGHER WAGES!
- FIGHT AGAINST THE A. F. OF L. WHICH IS THE AGENT OF THE BOSSES!
- FIGHT AGAINST THE REFORMIST BETRAYERS FROM NORMAN THOMAS TO LOVESTONE!
- FIGHT AGAINST THE IMPERIALIST WAR AND WAR PREPARATIONS!
- DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION, THE WORKERS' FATHERLAND!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

U. S. MOVES ON BIG SCALE FOR NEW WORLD WAR

"Business as Usual" a Slogan of War Preparations

Industry Mobilized
Fairy Tale of Naval Disarmament

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Concurrently with the announcement of the inclusion of the Secretary of the Navy Adams in the American delegation to the "five power" naval conference, an appointment that proves (since Adams is what is known as a "big navy man") that Hoover has all along been for a big navy in preparation for war in spite of chatter about "reductions" and talk of "peace," comes the further war measure providing for the industrial mobilization of the country "in an emergency."

This scheme is described in the annual report of the Engineer Corps made public by the War Department, and is already in operation. The country is divided into six districts or "procurement areas"—with headquarters in New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago and San Francisco. Its function simply told is to provide for manufacture of war materials, or materials secondary but essential for war.

In a carefully guarded vault in each area are contracts already drafted and signed by corporations, for materials produced by their factories or which can be produced by rapid alteration, so that within 24 hours after notification, production for war purposes will be begun at top speed.

Both the naval and military arms of American imperialism are, therefore, preparing to back up the Hoover administration's slogan, "Business as usual" in an attempt to force the door of foreign markets now held by other imperialist powers, particularly England. An indication of this is seen in the choice of Dwight W. Morrow (of the House of Morgan) as one of the delegates to the naval conference. From this fact is revealed the whole character of the naval conference as a diplomatic fencing between hostile powers preparatory to war—not preparatory to what existing "peace" there is.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—"I am convinced that there will be no reduction of armament if we are to approach it from the basis of the possibility of war between Great Britain and the United States," said Frank B. Kellogg, former secretary of state, in a speech on disarmament at a dinner of the Pilgrim society (Continued on Page Two)

Organize Jobless Council in Detroit; Call Big Mass Meet

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—The Packard unemployed meeting that was called by the Communist Party, Young Communist League, Trade Union Unity League met with enthusiastic response on the part of thousands of unemployed workers.

The speakers outlined plans for a mass unemployed council to demand unemployment relief for workers thrown out on the streets in the present crisis. The workers present voted for another big meeting Monday, November 25, at 2:30 p. m., to be held at 1967 Grand River West, near Cass. A committee was elected for leaflet distribution announcing the meeting. The majority present were workers laid off by Ford, Chrysler, Briggs, Murray, Ody and Hudson companies. The following addressed the meeting: Leo Thompson, Norman Tallentire, George Powers, Phil Bart, and many unemployed workers spoke. All Detroit unemployed workers are urged to attend the Monday meeting.

30,000 WORKERS FIRED BY FORD

Ford's Wage Talk Is Screen Hiding Layoffs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Henry Ford's statement on wages is the smoke screen behind which national and drastic wage cuts are proceeding.

The fact that a wage slashing campaign was the chief issue in the Hoover imperialist conference is shown by the statement in the New York Times:

"The wage question was thoroughly discussed by the industrial leaders in the conference as a

(Continued on Page Three)

JUDGE DISMISSES CITY TRUST CASE

Indictments for Fraud "Unconstitutional"

Supreme Court Justice Tompkins yesterday came to the aid of former Judge Francis X. Mancuso and other directors of the City Trust Company, indicted for participating in fraudulent insolvency, and ordered the indictments dismissed on technical "constitutional" grounds.

Mancuso and other bank officials, according to the evidence, had not only been engaged in fraudulent transactions, but they had bribed Frank H. Warder, former superintendent of Banks, to conceal the condition of the bank. Mancuso refused to resign until publicity in the pre-selection period made it impossible for him to remain longer on the judicial "bench."

A court ruling regarding some case in Georgia was used by Justice Tompkins for dismissing the indictments against Mancuso and his associates, despite all evidence against them. Others freed by Tompkins, in addition to Mancuso, are Anthony di Paola, cashier of the City Trust, Salvatore Soraci, Leonard Rose, Federico Ferrari, Isidore Siegel and Francis S. Paterno.

OYSTER SHUCKERS ORGANIZE.

BILOXI, Miss. (By Mail).—About 250 oyster openers of Biloxi have decided to organize into a union, and to demand better wages and conditions.

(Continued on Page Two)

Response to Southern Workers Appeal for Daily Must Grow!

Daily Worker Must Be Rushed South as Mill Toilers' Struggles Sharpen

Here are some workers and workers' groups that have responded to the appeals of the southern workers that the Daily Worker be rushed to them.

Workers, the mill hands in scores of southern textile mill centers have been appealing to you to send the Daily to them regularly; the response to them has not been anywhere nearly sufficient to assure these workers, preparing for one of the greatest phases of the class struggle, that they will have the Daily Worker when they go into that struggle.

Do we want them to think that we're not with them? Workers, show the southern mill workers that you're battling side by side with them, by rushing the Daily Worker to them!

Working class groups, adopt southern mill towns and villages and see to it that bundles of the Daily Worker go to the workers in these villages every day.

Some of the workers and working class groups that have shown (Continued on Page Three)

STRIKES START IN ILLINOIS; NMU WILL LEAD

Lewis Officials Oppose Miners' Struggle to Stop Wage Cuts

"Old Ben" Must Yield
Workers Plan to Shut Down All Its Mines

LOGAN, Ill. Nov. 22.—The Illinois miners are beginning to strike against the will of the United Mine Workers of America officials. The men of the Logan mine, the first to be mechanized in Southern Illinois, walked out when the company cut the wages by 54 cents a day. The wage cut was allowed by the U.M.W.A. The strike is not recognized by the U.M.W.A. It is still on, and National Miners Union speakers will be sent to address the men.

"Wild-cat" strikes are nothing new in this period here. The National Miners Union calls upon the miners to spread these strikes, based on local grievances, into a strike for the general demands of the N.M.U. for the six-hour day (Continued on Page Three)

MINERS' UNION FIGHTS VERDICT

3 Young Workers Face 10 Year Sentences

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—The conviction of Charles Gwynn, 27-year-old organizer of the National Miners' Union, on a charge of "criminal syndicalism" in Ohio was vigorously denounced in a statement issued today from the national headquarters of the N. M. U., 119 Federal St., Pittsburgh.

Gwynn, together with Lillian Andrews and Tom Johnson, the latter (Continued on Page Three)

CLEANERS FIGHT BETRAYAL GANG

Decide to Continue the Struggle, Build Union

Several hundred striking window cleaners, at an enthusiastic meeting last night in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., expressed their determination to continue their struggle and to fight unceasingly against the right wing and American Federation of Labor betrayers who have split and set up a company union.

Present at the meeting were many workers who had at first been stampeded into following the company union agents, but who had been quickly disillusioned when they discovered the true nature of the self-out agreement signed with the bosses by Krat, Lash, Palmeri and company. It was learned from these workers that the Sunshine Window Cleaning Company had brought five scabs down to the "union" office, had paid \$10 apiece for them and made them "union" men. In the Grand American Shop, Buchwald, one of the company union agents, is training scab learnings. (Continued on Page Two)

Rayon Workers Rally to Call of New Union

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 22.—The National Textile Workers' Union, which is receiving the support of the southern textile workers because of its militant policy, has extended its organizational drive into the state of Virginia, the largest rayon center in the South, with Danville as its center.

The workers in Danville, Schofield, Draper, etc., are enthusiastically willing to listen to the N. T. W. U. organizers, because they have learned from their own bitter experience the policy of the United Textile Workers' "Union," which sold them out in 1921, allowing the blacklisting of many workers and making conditions worse.

The textile towns are company owned, Danville with a population of 35,000 has two industries: textiles and tobacco; 15,000 white workers are employed in the mills, while the Negroes are engaged in the tobacco plants and earn no more (Continued on Page Three)

CELEBRATE 10TH YEAR OF Y. C. I.

New York Youth Hail Anniversary

Leading members of the Communist Party, including William Z. Foster, Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, an dRobert Minor, and the members of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League will speak at the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Young Communist International, to be held tomorrow at the Workers' Center, 26 Union Sq.

The role played by the Young Communist League in the intensified resistance of the workers against the bosses' rationalization drive, the attacks that have been made on the Communist International and the Young Communist International by the Lovestone-Gilow renegades, and the role of the League in the fight against the right danger, all these topics will be discussed at the celebration.

L. Amter, district organizer of District 2 of the Communist Party, has urged all members of the Party to support the celebration.

CRISIS SHUTS WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The depression in the basic industries which cut in half the values in the capitalist securities market in Wall Street, has reached a panic stage.

The board of governors of the New York Stock Exchange voted to close the market for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. In spite of Hoover's optimistic statements, the value of securities continues to drop, showing that the depression is making inroads into profits.

Expose Fake Dress "Strike"; Call for Real Fight, Sunday

Social-fascism of the needle trades as practiced by officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will be analyzed by Joseph Boruchowitz, manager of the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, in a speech in which he will ask, "Have the Needle Trades Workers Gained or Lost by the Last Cloak Strike?" this Sunday. Boruchowitz will speak at 10 a. m. at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave., Bronx.

J. H. Cohen, vice president of the union, will speak on the same subject at the Brownsville Youth Center, 122 Osborne St., the same date. Local and trade meetings are to be held by the Joint Board as part of its policy of exposing the I. L. G. W. U. "strike" to company-unionize the trade. Plans will be laid to counter the Scheinberg boss move by calling out workers for a real fight under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. Bronx dressmakers will meet at the Royal Mansion, 1315 Boston Rd., near 169th St., Tuesday, 8 p. m., Nov. 26.

Other meetings will be held at union offices, 131 W. 26th St., at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday, Nov. 26, by the Fur Department of the union; and at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 1 p. m., where Ben Gold, union secretary-treasurer, will lead discussion at a mass open forum of the union.

BUILDING BOSSES PLAN WAGE CUTS AT CRISIS MEET

Hoover, Contractors and Labor Fakers Against Workers

Drop in Construction
A. F. of L. Sells Out to Construction Bosses

BULLETIN.
The Engineering News-Record reports that contracts let for building last week dropped \$54,379,000 over the corresponding week for last year. This entails further growth of unemployment in the building industry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Having lined up the leading misleaders of labor of the American Federation of Labor in his mass wage-cutting scheme, and resistance to militant struggles on the part of the workers in the present crisis, Hoover met with the building bosses today at the White House.

In the building trades wages are being attacked by the contractors all along the line, and further plans for onslaught on the living conditions of the building workers were worked out.

Hoover now has the assurance of the fakirs in the building trades (Continued on Page Three)

TENANTS MEET FIGHT RENT HOGS

Moore to Expose Fake Rent Law Juggling

The Harlem Tenants League is calling a mass meeting at Public Library, 103 West 135th St., Monday at 8 p. m. Richard B. Moore, president of the League, will be the principal speaker. A resolution will be submitted for approval, calling for tenants to unite and be ready for a rent strike against the extortions of the landlords, now without any limit because of the trickery and juggling of the Tammany and republican politicians.

During the election campaign, the Tammany machine did not like to notify the millions of oppressed workers in New York that their rents were going to be raised. The (Continued on Page Two)

SHOE WORKERS FIGHT LOCKOUT

Bosses Get Injunction Against Picketing

Fifteen hundred shoe workers were locked out in 12 different shops operated by the bosses who are members of the Metropolitan Shoe Manufacturers Association. This outfit was organized by the labor-baiting Commissioner W. G. Woods, of the Department of Labor.

The most significant point in the lockout is that the bosses who are guilty of breaking the agreement existing between the Independent Shoe Workers' Union and the bosses have applied for and received from (Continued on Page Two)

HOFFMAN CASE IS DISMISSED

MARION, N. C., Nov. 22.—After bringing charges of "rebellion" against Alfred Hoffman, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, to save his face before the workers while they are being jailed in large numbers, the bosses' court here today dismissed the charges against the A. F. of L. strike-breaker, Judge Cowper granting a motion of "non-suit."

While the charges of "rebellion" against Hoffman and four others are dismissed, the state is going ahead with real efforts to railroad militant workers who escaped being shot by Sheriff Atkins.

The sort of "evidence" introduced by the prosecution shows that the indictment against Hoffman, who is one of the outstanding strike-breakers of the country, was only a maneuver to prevent his role from being too apparent to the workers.

STRIKING WINDOW CLEANERS FIGHT BETRAYAL GANG

Decide to Continue the Struggle, Build Union

(Continued from Page One)

to take the place of the workers who had been on strike. There are similar tales about other shops.

Company Union Demoralized.

Harry Feinstein, secretary of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, local 8, outlined the situation and pointed out the complete demoralization in the ranks of the renegades. Even trusted company union henchmen had, despite the agreement, been refused their jobs which were being filled by the scabs who had been hired during the strike. Feinstein showed the necessity of active picketing and of building the union on an industrial basis as a building service workers' organization, including window cleaners, porters, floor scrubbers, elevator operators, firemen, etc.

Feinstein announced that the union expected shortly to enter into negotiations with the Manhattan Window Cleaners' Protective Association, which has not signed with the renegades.

The militant spirit of the meeting reached its peak when Jacques Bunkant, attorney for the union, exposed the lies of the betrayers and called on the workers to stand united behind their leadership and fight on until the company union is smashed.

I. L. D. Pledges Aid.

Others who spoke were Sam Nesin, secretary of the New York district of the International Labor Defense, who pledged the support of the I. L. D. to the struggles of the window cleaners; Peter Darch, who showed the necessity of following the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League; Goulart, Showchuk and rank and file members of the floor.

Two important events for the immediate future were announced: on Monday night at 7 o'clock, a mass meeting of all building service workers, both organized and unorganized, will be held in Manhattan Lyceum. Following this a conference will be called of representatives of all building service unions as well as of individual shops to plan concrete action on an industrial basis.

An active campaign for relief is also being organized. Speakers' committees are visiting labor unions and other working class organizations asking for funds and the Workers' International Relief is also starting a relief drive.

Bedacht At School Forum Tomorrow

The imperial role played by the so-called Labor Regime headed by the betrayer of the Great General Strike in England and the terrific Colonial Policy of oppression pursued by that government in India and other domains; the similar roles pursued by the social democrats of Germany, Austria, etc., in their native lands are some phases of the lecture to be given this Sunday at the Workers' School Forum, 26 Union Sq., at 8 p. m.

The Student Body of the Workers' School in its arrangements for the proletarian Banquet announces that tickets are quickly being gobbled up. Considering the extensive program which includes a Sovkino film, a violin solo, mass singing and general entertainment by some of the students, plus plenty of food, all of which costs but 50 cents, we urge all who intend purchasing tickets to do so at once.

Youth in Needle Trades in Dance for Mineola Defense

Strengthening the Youth Section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and aid the fight against the attempts of the I. D. G. W. U. officials to company unionize the needle trades will be one objective of the dance to be given by the Youth Section at Webster Hall, 110 E. 11th St., at 8 p. m. Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 27.

Proceeds of the event will be divided between funds for the Mineola Defense and the Union.

Tickets can be bought at the union offices, 131 W. 25th St., and the Young Communist League office, 26-28 Union Sq.

District Conference for NegroWork Today

The district conference for Negro workers meets today at 4 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 26 Union Sq., Room 403. It is very important that every one taking part in Negro work be present.

—I. Amter, District Organizer.
—Otto Hall, Director Negro Work, District 2.

AID Y. C. L. DRIVE.

Upper Bronx Unit 2 of the Young Communist League has pledged its full support of the membership drive of the League, by filling its quota of 50 subscribers for the "Young Worker" by January 1. Each member of the unit has pledged to obtain a new subscriber outside the League by the end of the membership drive.

Communist Activities

Harlem 12th Year Celebration.
The Harlem Section of the Y.C.L. will celebrate the 12th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with a mass meeting and dance in Lexington Hall, 116th St. and Lexington Ave., this Saturday evening. Good band, proletarian play, admission 25 cents. All workers invited.

Y.C.L. Anniversary Celebration.
The 10th Anniversary of the Young Communist International will be celebrated with a banquet at Workers Center, 26 Union Square, on Sunday Nov. 24, 2-5 p. m. by Districts 1, 2 and 3 of the Y.C.L. Prominent leaders of the Party and League will speak, and moving pictures of the Red Day demonstration will be shown.

Unit 4P, Section 6.
Meets Monday night at 129 Myrtle Ave.

Y.C.L. Upper Bronx Open Forum.
Charles Winter will speak on conditions of the young workers in the U. S. A. and in the Soviet Union at the open forum of the Y.C.L. Upper Bronx 1, this Sunday. Admission free.

Williamsburgh Y.C.L. Dance.
The Y.C.L. of Williamsburgh will hold an entertainment and dance Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 56 Manhattan Ave. in order to open the League membership drive.

Y.C.L. Food Fraction.
All League members who are employed in the food industry are called to an important fraction meeting at 1 p. m. today.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Bronx Open Forum.
Lecture by Leo Platt on the "Achievements of 12 Years in the U.S.S.R." Sunday, 8 p. m., at 1330 Wilkins Ave. Lecture by Com. Jakira on "Anti-Workshop Cleaners' Strike in the U. S. A." same day, 8 p. m., at 715 E. 138th St. Admission free.

Bronx Workers Dance, Concert.
Concerts of music, arranged by the Bronx Workers Athletic Club, will be held on Saturday evening at the Rose Garden, 141 West 104th St.

Office Workers Discussion.
The Office Workers Union has arranged a discussion on "Employers Welfare Schemes and the Office Workers," to be led by Benice Michaelson Monday, 8-9 p. m., at Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. All office workers invited.

Jugoslav Workers Ball, Play.
Entertainment, ball and play will be given by the Jugoslav Workers Educational and Dramatic Club this Saturday evening at Bohemian National Hall, 221 E. 73rd St.

Bielice Annual Ball.
The Bielice Workers Progressive Club will give its annual ball this Sunday at the Cooperative Hall, 642 Hudson St. Tickets \$1. Proceeds will go for the building fund. Headline: "Bielice Ball." Directions: From 2nd St. ferry take Palisades car to 16th St.

Marion Youth Sunday Dance.
The first Sunday dance of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club will be held this Sunday evening at the club house, 149 Madison Ave. Lehar's jazz band will supply the music.

Gastonia Defense Mass Meet.
A mass meeting for the Gastonia defense will be held on Tuesday, 8 p. m., in the Workers Center, 41 Bay 25th St., Bath Beach. The Gastonia prisoners will address the meeting. Admission free.

Anti-Fascist Dance.
The West Side Branch of the Anti-Fascist Youth Club will give a dance Saturday, 8-10 p. m., at 201 W. 59th St.

Needle Youth Dance.
The Youth Section of the N.T.W.U. and the Social Education Club of local 41 will give a dance in Webster Hall, 110 E. 11th St., Nov. 27, 8-11 p. m. J. C. Smith's orchestra. Admission 25 cents.

Hero Park I.L.D.
Meeting at 8-9 p. m., at 1323 43rd St., Brooklyn. Buckley of the Labor Jury and McGinnis, one of the Gastonia victims, will speak.

Downtown Club Art Exhibition.
Exhibition of work by M. F. Place at the Downtown Workers Club, 35 E. 26th St., open all day Saturday and Sunday; week days 7 to 12 p. m. Admission free.

Cooperative Lecture.
M. Olson will speak on the Five Year Plan Sunday, 8 p. m., at the Cooperative Unity House, 1800 7th Ave.

Shoe Workers Fight Lockout

(Continued from Page One)

Superior Court Judge Dunn a violent temporary injunction.

The injunction is of a sweeping anti-labor nature against picketing. The bosses procured the aid of the capitalist courts two days after the lockout. This proves conclusively that it was a cut and dried proposition before the lockout went into effect.

The drive against the union is primarily directed against the shop delegate system which has successfully prevented the bosses from cutting wages and reducing prices, as well as prevented the bosses from firing at will.

The organized shoe workers, under the banner of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, are prepared to carry on the fight among all the workers in the shoe trade. Every shoe worker must line up with the Independent Shoe Workers Union—the unorganized as well as the organized.

U. S. Moves for War

(Continued from Page One)

Kellogg was not as optimistic as MacDonald during his visit to the United States about the kindly relations between the two antagonistic imperialist nations.

The war preparations of the two foremost imperialist powers are going on at a rapid pace. The present crisis in the United States intensifies the struggle for world markets between Great Britain and the United States.

Kellogg is laying the ground for an excuse for the failure of the "disarmament" conference—a conference in which the imperialist powers are fighting to increase their war machines.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The third day of the recruiting campaign begun by the Communist Party of Germany in its Berlin district alone brought in 290 new worker members, making a total for three days of 1,300.

HARLEM TENANTS LEAGUE MEET FIGHT RENT HOGS

Moore to Expose Fake Rent Law Juggling

(Continued from Page One)

city government passed a fake law, apparently prohibiting the raising of rents on flats and apartments which rent for \$15 a month or less per room. This was after the republican legislature had knocked out the state rent law, of a similar nature.

Now that the elections are over, a combined republican and democratic party supreme court has declared the city law unconstitutional.

Rents are already being raised. Harlem rent raises of \$17 a month are recorded. The tenants are badly worried by this addition to the already impossible high cost of living.

The Harlem Tenants League is conducting a militant campaign of organization of the tenants and struggle against the rent gouging. It calls on workers in other parts of the city to organize too, and join in the common battle against merciless landlords, backed up by the state and city political machines of the capitalist parties.

Moore has been in closest contact with this whole rent law juggling, having watched its progress and fought the scheme to raise rents at the proceedings at Albany, and in the City Hall, New York. He will therefore be able to thoroughly explain the situation.

SEVEN WILL TALK TURKEY AT BALL

Tell of Mill Struggle Thanksgiving Eve.

Not many New York workers will be able to feast on turkey this Thanksgiving Day, least of all those employed in the textile industry. But they can afford to do the next best thing, which is to attend the Textile Workers' Ball and Carnival in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on Thanksgiving Eve (Wednesday) and hear the seven Gastonia jail victims talk turkey on the growing textile struggle.

For the price of admission, 75 cents, there will be more food for proletarian thought than a box car could hold. And to make everything even, the National Textile Workers' Union and local New York Workers International Relief, in charge of the ball, have obtained John C. Smith's Negro orchestra, a guarantee that feet as well as heads will be gainfully employed.

The proceeds will go into the war chest of the N.T.W.U., which will map out a country-wide organization drive at its second national convention, to be held in Paterson, N. J., the day after the ball. All of the 250 convention delegates, by the way, including 50 workers from the South, will be the carnival's honor guests.

Every ticket sold, and every box taken by a workers' organization means that much more ammunition for the fight against the stretch-out, wage cuts and long hours. No class conscious worker needs be told more. Get tickets at the Workers Bookshop, 30 Union Square, the W.I.R. 799 Broadway, Room 221, or the N. T. W. U., 104 5th Ave., Room 1707.

WORKERS' SCHOOL BANQUET 28th, THANKSGIVING DAY.

As there will be no classes at the Workers' School on Thanksgiving Day, the student body has grasped the opportunity to arrange a banquet for itself and its friends and comrades. An excellent program is promised including the showing of a Soviet film, and refreshments on the side—all for 50 cents. The date is November 28; the time, 8 o'clock; the place, 26 Union Sq.

THREE WORKERS KILLED.
Insecure scaffolding, collapsed yesterday and sent three chimney cleaners to death at the plant of the American Sugar Refining Company at the foot of South Third St. Brooklyn.

TUDOR INN

Restaurant
113 East 14th Street

For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us

We serve special luncheon plates from 11:30-3 p. m.

Reasonable Prices
TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

Airy, Large
Meeting Rooms and Hall
TO HIRE

Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the

Czechoslovak
Workers House, Inc.
147 E. 72nd St. New York

Telephone: Rhineland 5091

Pitkin Theatre to Feature Capitol Stage Programs

The new Loew's Pitkin, Brooklyn, a 3,500 seat house, the latest addition to the chain of Broadway-type houses which Loew's Theatres group is erecting throughout Greater New York, will be opened this Saturday. This is the fourth major film house to be completed this season and is located at Pitkin and Saratoga Aves. Its policy includes a program of latest talking pictures, stage presentations from the Capitol Theatre, a stage band and symphony orchestra.

The complete program to supplement the screen showing of "So This Is College" and the stage revue from the Capitol Theatre follows: Overture, "Divertissement Musical," Carbonara conducting. Stage presentation, "Cafe de Paris," devised and staged by Arthur Knorr, featuring Emil Boreo, Lassiter Brothers, Duffin and Draper, Jeanne Walton, Jack Hanlen, Chester Hale and a group of girls.

"DANCER OF BARCELONA" WITH LILY DAMITA AT CAMEO.

A new story by Solar de Rodrigo, actually photographed in Spain where it has its locale, is "The

700 Dental Workers Picket in Answering Union's Strike Call

Some 700 workers, answered the strike call of the Dental Laboratory Workers Union yesterday in a fight for union recognition, the 8-hour day and the minimum wage. The union reports 75 per cent of the industry is crippled. It expects a complete tie-up today.

Response in some sections in Harlem and the Bronx is reported to be 100 per cent. Picketing committees are concentrating on the Union Sq. and Times Sq. district.

The strike vote had been enthusiastically welcomed by the membership a month ago, but placing too much faith in laboratory owners, the union officials delayed the strike till negotiations convinced them that the bosses, as Union President Posner lamented at a strike meeting, "lacked sincerity."

The union membership has adopted a resolution condemning the International Jewelry Workers Union, an A. F. of L. group with which the union was formerly affiliated, for jumping over the heads of the dental workers and conferring with boss associations in their name. The move was characterized by the official resolution as "hampering the way to a peaceful settlement."

However, the militant spirit of the workers indicates they are interested in resolutely fighting for their demands even though the struggle will not be so "peaceful."

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

SIX COOPERATIVE STORES WHITE PLAINS AVENUE AND BRITTON STREET

OUR COOPERATIVE STORES

GROCERY
FRUIT
BUTCHER
FISH
LAUNDRY
RESTAURANT

ARE NOT RUN FOR PROFIT, BUT FOR THE INTERESTS OF OUR CONSUMERS. WHEN YOU BUY IN OUR STORES YOU HELP TO BUILD THE WORKERS' COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT. OUR COOPERATIVE STORES HELP THE WORKERS IN ALL THEIR STRUGGLES FOR BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS.

Our Motto Is:
BEST MERCHANDISE—REASONABLE PRICES
CORRECT WEIGHT—GOOD SERVICE
CLEANLINESS

Come and Convince Yourself!
UNICA STORES

Our Restaurant Arranges Banquets for Workingclass Organizations :-:-:-

By Helping the "ICOR" You Help Build Soviet Union!

FIFTH "ICOR" BAZAAR

FOR JEWISH COLONIZATION IN THE SOVIET UNION
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
NOVEMBER 29, 30 and DECEMBER 1, 1929

at the
INFANTRY ARMORY
68 LEXINGTON AVE. (between 25th and 26th Sts.)

Wait with your purchases. Articles of all descriptions will be sold at the lowest prices.

Entertainment and Dancing Every Day
Restaurant and Buffet

Admission—Friday and Sunday 50c. Saturday 75c. Combination \$1.25

"ICOR" 799 BROADWAY TEL. STUYVESANT 0867

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO NOW
47th St. & Broadway
LILY DAMITA
Leading lady of the COCKED WORLD more beautiful more alluring than ever in
"THE DANCER OF BARCELONA"

COMING SAT NOV 30
"NEW BABYLON"
NEVEST RUSSIAN TRIUMPH

MAJESTIC
141 St. W. of W. Way. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 8:30
International Musical Triumph
By JOHANN STRAUSS
"A WONDERFUL NIGHT"

ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE
7th St. W. of W. Way. Chick. 1944
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
JOHN Comedy
DRINKWATER'S BIRD & HAND

CASINO
42nd & 5th St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVELYN ROBERT GUS
HERBERT HALIDAY SHY
Plenty of good seats. \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50

NEW MOON
SCHWAB & MANDEL'S MUSICAL GEM
with
EVELYN ROBERT GUS
HERBERT HALIDAY SHY
Plenty of good seats. \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50

CARNEGIE HALL
Monday Evening, Nov. 25, at 8:30
Song
Recital
Jane Rand
(Soprano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 30, at 3:00
VIOLIN RECITAL
Thelma Given

Thelma Given
RICHARD HAGEMAN at the Piano
Concert Mt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc.
(Steinway Piano)

AMUSEMENTS

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th Ave.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thru. Sat. 2:30
50c. \$1. \$1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Today Matinee—"PETER PAN"
Tonight—"THE CRADLE SONG"

ARTEF
FIRST JEWISH WORKERS THEATRE IN AMERICA
plays at
American Laboratory Theatre
222 E. 54TH STREET, N. Y. C.
OPENING PERFORMANCE
Sat. Eve., Nov. 30th
Also Every Saturday Evening, Sunday Matinee and Evening and Monday Evening
with the
Great Jewish Revolutionary Play
NAFTULI BUTWIN

By A. WEINTRAUB
Direction: EMMA HASSE
Sets by WILLIAM GROFFER
Music by JACOB SHAFER
Dances by EDITH SEGAL
TICKETS NOW ON SALE FOR OPENING PERFORMANCE AT 104 E. 11TH STREET, ROOM 304

Philharmonic - Symphony
TOSCANINI, Conductor
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
This Sunday Afternoon at 3:15
BETHOVEN—MOZART—WAGNER
MENGELBERG, Conductor

CARNEGIE HALL
Thursday Eve., Nov. 28, at 8:45
Friday Afternoon, Nov. 29, at 3:00
BRAHMS—BACH—STRAVINSKY
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Sunday Afternoon, Dec. 1, at 2:30
ALL-BESTHOVEN PROGRAM

CARNEGIE HALL
Sat. Morning, Nov. 30, at 11
EDMUND SCHILLING, Conductor
4th Junior Orchestral Concert
Program of Italian Music
Soprano: NINA MORGANA, Soprano
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mvt. (Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Sat. Morning, Nov. 30, at 11
EDMUND SCHILLING, Conductor
4th Junior Orchestral Concert
Program of Italian Music
Soprano: NINA MORGANA, Soprano
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mvt. (Steinway Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL
Sat. Morning, Nov. 30, at 11
EDMUND SCHILLING, Conductor
4th Junior Orchestral Concert
Program

U. S. IMPERIALISM DIRECTING A PLOT AGAINST SOVIET UNION IS DISCOVERED IN SOVIET UKRAINE

Connected With U. S. Senator Copeland,
Tammany Leader, Friend of Smith

International Counter-Revolution Seen in Plot
Revealed by the O. G. P. U.

(Wireless By Imprecors)
MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—The State Political Administration (O.G.P.U.) has discovered through investigation at Kharkov an organization called "The League for Ukrainian Freedom," aiming at the overthrow of the Soviet government of the Ukraine and to make the Ukraine a bourgeois government under the protection of "a neighboring capitalist government," to give back to the former capitalist owners the nationalized factories, to return the land to the landlords, and assume the czarist debts.

The leaders of this counter-revolutionary movement are the ex-ministers in the old counter-revolutionary government of Simon Petliura, Yefremov and Tschewski, the ex-socialist Gernaise, and the ex-fascist Durdukowski. These leaders maintained relations with white guard (anti-Soviet) Russians in Poland and with Polish elements.

Those arrested admit the existence of the organization and its counter-revolutionary aims. The trial will start shortly before the Ukrainian Supreme Court.

In the New York Post of Wednesday, Nov. 20, there appeared the announcement that Senator Copeland, a Tammany democrat of the Smith machine in New York City, had introduced a resolution in the U. S. senate to provide that the United States recognize the so-called "Ukrainian National Republic," a counter-revolutionary organization in Poland claiming to be the "government of the Ukraine."

The above dispatch from Moscow shows clearly the link between the plotters in the Ukraine and the U. S. Senate through Poland, which has as its "advisors" those American attached to it by the "Kemmer Commission," supposedly "financial," which is directing counter-revolution also in Colombia and China for the imperialist designs of America.

PUSH TUUL DRIVE PROTEST KILLING AFTER CHI. MEET TOILERS IN BLAST

Forty Organizations at Conference
Speedup Murdered 3 Powder Workers

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Plans are proceeding for the organization of tens of thousands of unorganized workers in this district, following the successful Trade Union Unity League Conference for Chicago and vicinity, held here last Sunday.

Forty working class organizations represented at the conference. Delegates among the delegations were shop committees, locals of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, women's organizations, and left wing groups from A. F. of L. locals, as well as a number of fraternal organizations and women's clubs.

Secretary Nels Kjar reported on the activity of the T. U. U. L. in Chicago and vicinity, and told of the need to spread the T. U. U. L. among the workers.

A special report was given by Feingold, of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, who reported on the fight of the militant needle workers against the combined forces of the bosses, "socialists," A. F. of L. reactionaries, and the police.

The conference voted unanimously for the support, financially and otherwise, of the N. T. W. I. U. in its struggle, and for the building of a workers' defense corps to protect the militant workers against the gangsters of the right wing fakirs.

After hearing a report from a delegate from the southern Illinois mine fields, the conference went on record for aiding the National Miners' Union.

In the plans for the organization drive of the T. U. U. L. in Illinois

Boston Workers Hear Minor on 5-Year Plan

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—Workers of Boston will hear Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, speak on the Five-Year-Plan in the Soviet Union, Sunday, November 24, at 7:30 p. m., at the New International Hall, 42 Wrentham St., Roxbury. The audience will participate in the discussion.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

is the holding of the District Conference of the T. U. U. L. in the latter part of December or the early part of January.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

in the plans for the organization drive of the T. U. U. L. in Illinois

RESPONSE TO SOUTHERN WORKERS APPEAL FOR DAILY MUST GROW!

Daily Worker Must Be Rushed South as Mill
Toilers' Struggles Sharpen

(Continued from Page One)
the southern workers that they will not be fighting their fight against slavery and terror without the support of other workers, are:

Anna Lokaiter, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.70	Henry Sankel, Clifton, N. J.	2.00
T. Pazar, Detroit, Mich.	2.20	L. Bartkus, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Bert Miller, Detroit, Mich.	1.70	Section 1 Union 10, N. Y. C.	2.00
A. Blawiech, Kellown, Iowa	1.00	Dr. Snyder, Kansas City, Mo.	2.00
Robert Rosson, St. Louis, Mo.	5.00	R. Fischer, Plushing, N. Y.	2.00
I. Cohen, Richmond, Va.	.50	Bolth Koyas, Liberty, N. Y.	.25
Gustav Tuchsels, Detroit, Mich.	5.00	Leo Conrad, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
F. Gillespie, E. Cleveland, Ohio	1.00	H. D. Davis, Memphis, Tenn.	.50
R. S. Haffeker, Pithope, Ala.	.50	J. K. Styler, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Mrs. Eva Fraser, Bklyn, N. Y.	5.00	South Kansas, Liberty, N. Y.	.25
Mrs. A. Volat, Buffalo, N. Y.	1.50	Section 1 Unit 4F, N. Y. C.	1.50
J. M. Klein, W. Hartford, Conn.	1.00	Sec. 2 Unit 4F, N. Y. C.	2.50
James Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	2.00	Mary S. Dendral, Islip, N. Y.	2.00
Lucy E. Parsons, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	Frank Gaw, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
L. Petruszanski, Chicago, Ill.	1.50	Section 1 Unit 2F, N. Y. C.	1.50
S. A. Krieger, Rock Island, Ill.	.25	Section 1 Unit 3F, N. Y. C.	1.50
Joe Gracit, Waterwear, Mich.	1.00	John Portle, Royal Oak, Mich.	2.00
V. Horan, Wiley, Ga.	1.00	Matti Toubunen, Poplar, Wisc.	1.00
Francis E. Lawson, Caydon, O.	1.00	Zenan Stasulis, Elizabeth, N. J.	10.00
Steve Pot, Bronx, N. Y.	2.00	J. Laasala, W. Warhahn, Mass.	1.70
A. Rabinow, N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00	Edward Schenkel, Phila., Pa.	5.00
Steve Milvich, Niles, Ohio	.50	H. Wickers, White Plains, N. J.	.50
John Thelin, Detroit, Mich.	1.00	Anna, Cleveland, Ohio	.50
James Rohan, Detroit, Mich.	2.00	M. Pechely, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
Fred Olson, Jamestown, N. Y.	1.50	M. J. Danjick, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Fred Lane, Leslie, W. Va.	1.00	Peter Nironkin, Chicago, Ill.	1.70

Name
Address
City State

Amount \$.....
FOR ORGANIZATIONS

We wish to
(name of organization)

Address:
City and State

Amount:

FOREIGN FLASHES

RUMANIAN VICTIMS ON HUNGER STRIKE.

(Wireless By Imprecors)
VIENNA, Nov. 22.—Reports from Budapest state that about 100 political prisoners in the Budapest, Marchovasse, Vazs and Sopron prisons are on a hunger strike demanding treatment as political prisoners and improved conditions.

CZECHS DEPORT GERMAN COMMUNIST.

(Wireless By Imprecors)
PRAGUE, Nov. 22.—The German Communist deputy, Pleck, has been arrested at Chodau, near Karlsbad, and deported.

ACCORSI'S WIFE FACES EVICTION

ILD Takes Over Relief
as Well as Defense

Mrs. Salvatore Accorsi, her six-month-old baby in arms, told yesterday in her small home from which she has been threatened with eviction, how her husband went to work "with pick and shovel" last June and "was picked up" by Pennsylvania state police who told her "they were taking Accorsi to the electric chair."

Accorsi goes on trial December 9 in Pittsburgh charged with the murder of state trooper John J. Downey, two years ago, at a demonstration August 22, 1927, at Cheswick protesting the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Accorsi family, bereft of father, lives in a small frame house at the end of a muddy little back street known as Elbe Ave., Staten Island.

Mrs. Accorsi, 35 years old, was surrounded by her three small children, Carolina, 9 years, Hernandez, 17 months, and Louis, 6 months. Work has been living on Staten Island since April, 1928, when they left the coal fields.

"Accorsi had been out on strike for a year 'and it was misery in the coal fields," Mrs. Accorsi said in Italian. "We came here," she gestured at the bare rooms, most of the furniture having already been removed, "and Salvatore was working at pick and shovel for a contractor."

Arrested While at Work.

Mrs. Accorsi told how astounded Accorsi was when arrested. "We never dreamed of such a thing. Salvatore was not at the demonstration. He worked home fixing the car the whole day," she said.

Lived Near Cheswick for Seven Months After Shooting.

"For seven months we lived here near Cheswick before Salvatore came to New York to look for work," she said. "Then he sent for us here."

She looked around at her small, bare home. "The owner said we got to get out or pay the rent. How can I pay when Salvatore is in jail? Where can we go in the winter, here?"

Came Here in 1920.

Mrs. Accorsi said her husband came to this land in 1920—after having served during the World War in the Italian army. "He came back to Italy over two years ago," she said, "and brought me and my daughter, Carolina, to America to the coal fields."

Mrs. Accorsi is alone in this land—all her relatives are in Italy, she said.

The Accorsi case grew out of the Cheswick meeting in which 2,000 miners demonstrated against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Tear gas bombs, cavalry charges by the police, and swinging masses broke up the meeting, and injured severely a number of miners and their wives. Downey, who was indiscriminately clubbing all whom he met, was surprised by one of the miners who turned on him after being struck, and fired.

Collecting Funds.

The International Labor Defense is taking over the care of the Accorsi family, in addition to sending them the regular \$20 monthly sent to all families of class war prisoners by the I.L.D.

The International Labor Defense has organized "Save Accorsi" committees in West Pennsylvania among the coal miners and steel workers, to work in conjunction with the I.L.D. branches. Funds are being sent to save Accorsi and for his family, to the national office of the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., room 402, New York City. An Italian bureau of the I.L.D. has been formed which is placing the fight to save Accorsi on a mass basis. By Jan. 8, many conferences are planned nationally to build the I.L.D. to save Accorsi and the many other class war prisoners in the U. S. A. today.

Newark, N. J. Workers to Hear Beal and Bush

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—Fred Beal will tell the workers of Newark of the struggle of the southern mill workers against slavery and terror, when he addresses a mass meeting to be held on Sunday, Nov. 24, at 3 p. m., at Krueger's Auditorium, Belmont near Springfield.

Another speaker at the meeting will be Vera Bush, organizer in the South for the National Textile Workers' Union.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

at the Enterprises!

NEWARK, N. J. Workers to Hear Beal and Bush

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—Fred Beal will tell the workers of Newark of the struggle of the southern mill workers against slavery and terror, when he addresses a mass meeting to be held on Sunday, Nov. 24, at 3 p. m., at Krueger's Auditorium, Belmont near Springfield.

Another speaker at the meeting will be Vera Bush, organizer in the South for the National Textile Workers' Union.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

at the Enterprises!

NEWARK, N. J. Workers to Hear Beal and Bush

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—Fred Beal will tell the workers of Newark of the struggle of the southern mill workers against slavery and terror, when he addresses a mass meeting to be held on Sunday, Nov. 24, at 3 p. m., at Krueger's Auditorium, Belmont near Springfield.

Another speaker at the meeting will be Vera Bush, organizer in the South for the National Textile Workers' Union.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

at the Enterprises!

SOUTH AFRICAN NEGRO RISING CREATES STIR

Guarantee to Britain
Impossible: Pravda

PRETORIA, So. Africa, Nov. 22.—Great alarm prevails in imperialist circles at the "revelations" of Oswald Pirow, minister of "justice" concerning the scope and nature of native unrest against British domination and for a native republic.

Pirow claims that the Communist International, its section in South Africa, the African National Congress, the Natal Industrial and Commercial Workers Union, the League of African Rights, and the International League Against Imperialism, are all "implicated." To check the movement, Pirow could think of nothing but a more rigorous "riotous assemblies" law.

Moscow reports by the Associated Press Thursday quoted the "Pravda" as saying that while it does not know who the leaders of the Negro workers of South Africa are, who are fighting British imperialism, the possibility is, of course, that they are Communists. In addition, Pravda is quoted as saying that Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary of the "labor" government, is mistaken if he thinks the Soviet government can guarantee the security of British imperialism in colonial countries where oppressed nationalities are revolting against oppression.

The report quotes Pravda as pointing out that the Soviet Power will not make capitulations in the new agreement with Britain, and will especially avoid any commitments binding it to answer for the activities of the Communist International. The crisis in India, South Africa, Palestine and all Arab countries, shows the British empire faces a mighty revolutionary movement.

T. U. L. BOARD SEES BIG FIGHT SOON IN MINES.

(Continued from Page One)

ica is more than just a fight for the union treasury," reported William Z. Foster, general secretary of the League, and recently returned from the Illinois state convention of the National Miners' Union. "The coal operators outside of Illinois are supporting Lewis, international president of the U.M.W.A., and against them, as the agent of the peculiarly Illinois operators, is the Fishwick machine of the U.M.W.A. The fight is very bitter. It has been taken into the courts, injunctions are sought and the operators are gradually showing their hand as the real principals behind the Lewis and Fishwick groups."

Strikes Start in Illinois Coal Mines; N. M. U. Cheered at UMW Loc.

(Continued from Page One)

and five-day week, relief for unemployment, against the check-off now taken from their wages and given to the U.M.W.A., no discrimination, rest periods in every hour, etc.

BUCKNER, Ill. Nov. 22.—National Miners Union forces are mobilized to lead the strike of 800 men in the Old Ben Coal Co. Mine 14 here unless the bosses grant the demands made at a meeting Tues- day. The meeting was addressed by the U.M.W.A. officials, after the mine had cut the wages of the top men and a walk-out had taken place. The U.M.W.A. sub-district vice president, Belcher, spoke in the name of the Lewis faction and asked the men to go back to work. They re- fused. Then he introduced a resolu- tion supporting Lewis. He got only 3 votes out of 300 miners present.

Gerry Allard, of the N.M.U., spoke in spite of the protest of the officials, told of Lewis' betrayals, and explained the policies of the National Miners Union, for mass meetings of the miners at each mine at which all grievances should be discussed, and demands made on the company. If the bosses refuse, the miners should strike, march to the next mine, and call out the workers there.

The miners cheered Allard. They voted to strike unless the company equalized the work among the miners. A large number of men from nearby mines were present at the meeting, and declared their solidarity with any strike in Old Ben. A motion carried to elect committees to visit all the other Old Ben mines in case the strike starts here.

A motion was made to stop the check-off, and declare the local part of the National Miners Union. The chairman refused to put it to a vote and the miners will, if neces- sary, fight at the next meeting to elect officials who will put motions of the rank and file to vote.

Belcher did not dare take the platform to answer Allard, which indicates he has no answer.

U.M.W.A. misleading and betraying the miners.

The T.U.U.L. considers an anthracite convention of miners necessary, and preceding this, a series of anthracite conferences.

(Editors Note: Important decisions of the T.U.U.L. national board on other industries will be treated in articles to follow in other issues of the Daily Worker.)



STRIKE GARY CANDY PLANT

GARY, Ind., Nov. 22.—Following the discharge of 100 girl workers at the Queen Anne candy factory here, after 25 of the girls had attended a mass meeting called by the Young Communist League on Monday, a strike broke out in the plant.

The strike is expected to spread to all departments of the plant, which employs 400 girls. The Trade Union Unity League is leading the struggle.

It was in front of the Queen Anne factory that Sam Chappa and Ethel Stevens, members of the Young Communist League, were arrested during a shop-gate meeting on November 13. A charge of rioting was made against the two, and after being held incommunicado for seven hours, they were released on \$500 bail. Workers at the plant responded to a protest meeting against police terrorism.

Wages in the Queen Anne plant range from \$6 to \$15 a week, for a supposedly eight and a half hour day. In addition to the regular work, the girls are compelled to clean up the tables before they leave, which takes them between 45 minutes and an hour, for which they are not paid.

The speed-up is so fierce that very often girls faint in their seats and are compelled to remain in their places until they recuperate.

Through the "efficiency" schemes the working force has recently been reduced from 800 to 400, and the remaining workers have been forced to do the work of those who were laid off.

Strikes Start in Illinois Coal Mines; N. M. U. Cheered at UMW Loc.

(Continued from Page One)

and five-day week, relief for unemployment, against the check-off now taken from their wages and given to the U.M.W.A., no discrimination, rest periods in every hour, etc.

BUCKNER, Ill. Nov. 22.—National Miners Union forces are mobilized to lead the strike of 800 men in the Old Ben Coal Co. Mine 14 here unless the bosses grant the demands made at a meeting Tues- day. The meeting was addressed by the U.M.W.A. officials, after the mine had cut the wages of the top men and a walk-out had taken place. The U.M.W.A. sub-district vice president, Belcher, spoke in the name of the Lewis faction and asked the men to go back to work. They re- fused. Then he introduced a resolu- tion supporting Lewis. He got only 3 votes out of 300 miners present.

Gerry Allard, of the N.M.U., spoke in spite of the protest of the officials, told of Lewis' betrayals, and explained the policies of the National Miners Union, for mass meetings of the miners at each mine at which all grievances should be discussed, and demands made on the company. If the bosses refuse, the miners should strike, march to the next mine, and call out the workers there.

The miners cheered Allard. They voted to strike unless the company equalized the work among the miners. A large number of men from nearby mines were present at the meeting, and declared their solidarity with any strike in Old Ben. A motion carried to elect committees to visit all the other Old Ben mines in case the strike starts here.

A motion was made to stop the check-off, and declare the local part of the National Miners Union. The chairman refused to put it to a vote and the miners will, if neces- sary, fight at the next meeting to elect officials who will put motions of the rank and file to vote.

Belcher did not dare take the platform to answer Allard, which indicates he has no answer.

U.M.W.A. misleading and betraying the miners.

The T.U.U.L. considers an anthracite convention of miners necessary, and preceding this, a series of anthracite conferences.

(Editors Note: Important decisions of the T.U.U.L. national board on other industries will be treated in articles to follow in other issues of the Daily Worker.)

IN THE SHOPS

Shebaqua Lumber Workers Spread Strike in Ontario

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, (By Mail).—Four hundred lumber workers have now been on strike for nearly four weeks. Another two hundred came out last weekend making a total of six hundred in all. They are led by the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union.

The men are demanding five dollars a double cord of eight foot pulpwood or fifty dollars a month and board. In average timber in some cases cutting is by the stick. Here the demand is four cents an eight foot stick. Demands for sixteen foot pulp are in proportion.

The men are sleeping in old camps in farm houses, and a number of them have been brought to Port Arthur where they are being fed by the union.

The camps involved are operated by the T. Falls Co. of Shebaqua, Shebandowan, Mabella and Rossmore, also two camps operated respectively by Nelson of Shebandowan, and Don Clark at Pigeon River. The Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada is rapidly spreading the strike to all camps not paying the union scale.

BUILDING BOSSES PLAN WAGE CUTS

Union Heads Sell Out
to Big Contractors

(Continued from Page One)
unions of the A. F. of L. that they will aid the bosses in their attempt to crush the mass struggles of workers that are developing.

"We do not want more, but less building," demands the Journal of Commerce, speaking of the crisis means, one of the leading capitalist sheets in the country. They indicate that the crisis in the building industry should be approached by a slash of wages.

The building bosses present at Hoover's conference reported that building has dropped 9 per cent over last year throughout the United States, and outlined their plan of wage reductions.

Among the building capitalists present were the leading enemies of the building workers, all of whom personally have carried on bitter wage slashings.

The following contractors present at Hoover's drive against the American toilers have been propagandizing for low wages, and will now be assured the support of the building trades misleaders in the A. F. of L.

Those present were:

T. T. Flagler, American Association of General Contractors, Atlanta, Ga.; Sam Hotchkiss, president of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges, St. Joseph, Mo.; Frank H. Smith, president of the National Cement Association, Chicago; Harry H. Culver, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, Culver City, Cal.; Wilford Kurth, former president of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, New York; Frederick J. Reimer, president of the American Board of Builders' Association, Orange, N. J.; Samuel Eckels, president of the American State Highway Association, Harrisburg, Pa.; E. L. Carpenter, president of the National Lumber Association, Minneapolis; F. W. Reimers, president of the Southern Pine Association, Hammond, La.; Arthur W. Berresford, president of the American Engineering Council, Washington, D. C.; and W. M. Wood of the American Institute of Steel Construction, Decatur, Ill.

A. Trietschmann, president of the home modernizing bureau of the National Building Industries, Chicago; D. T. Riffe, president of the National Building Trades Employers' Association, Pittsburgh; and A. M. Lewin, president of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, Cincinnati.

The Building Trades Employers' Association is the foremost strike-breaking and wage-cutting body in the building industry. It received promises of co-operation from Hoover and the labor fakirs in its program of reduction of wages in all sections of the building industry.

Severe resistance of the workers will result in spite of the big betrayal by William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, who spoke for the building trades misleaders at Hoover's conference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Recognizing the permanent character of the present economic depression, Hoover has asked Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board of the United States Chamber of Commerce to organize a standing body of imperialists to consider unemployment and production decline.

"A decline in the building industry started a year ago in October," pointed out Barnes. "It seems to be true that every recession in the building construction industry is followed by a recession in general business."

Barnes declared that the depression had hit all the basic industries such as steel, building, shipbuilding, textiles, oil and coal.

The United States Chamber of Commerce has followed a consistent policy of speeding up the individual workers production and lowering of wages. They are now united with the American Federation of Labor in their plans.

FOOD WORKERS' FRACTION MEETS.

Action will be taken against members of the Food Workers' Fraction absent from the meeting at 133 W. 51st St. tonight.

In many instances, Ford workers receiving \$6.00 a day were fired and other workers hired to take their place at \$5.00 a day.

Ford's statement on wages is a part of the Hoover propaganda scheme to enable the bosses to proceed with the wage cutting campaign agreed upon at the crisis conference yesterday.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, when questioned by capitalist reporters on the Ford wage statement, expressed surprise at any mention of raise in wages because they had entered into the fascist agreement with the leading strike-breaking corporations of the country in which they wholeheartedly promised to smash strikes and resist any action on the part of the workers for a betterment of their conditions.

The working class cannot simply rely on the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes... This new Communism (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

SHEBAQUA, ONT. LUMBER TOILERS STRIKE SOLID

Are Led by Fighting
Industrial Union

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, (By Mail).—The greatest fear and hatred of the union is being manifested by the bosses in the Shebaqua lumber strike. On one occasion police were at Shebaqua station in the hopes of scaring the pickets into inactivity on another false rumor spread about the heating up of scales. There haven't been any beating up of scales, it hasn't been necessary; as fast as men come down from Winnipeg and other distant points they join the strike.

On another occasion U. Aho, who had announced that he would "fix all union delegates," had police at his camp.

Just the same three delegates made the necessary ten mile walk through the swamps and the camp came out 100 per cent.

The jobbers, unable to defeat the men by direct action are trying flank attacks. They are saying that the strike would be justified if it was general, that it is house pulling out one or two camps as they fill up as fast as they are pulled, that the men should join with the moribund I.W.W., etc.

They even got a stool pigeon to represent himself as a striker, enter a strikers' meeting and try to undermine the moral of the men.

All these little tricks are in vain, however. The men are standing solid. They stand firm behind the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada in its fight on their behalf.

Slavs, Finns and Anglo Saxons are united behind the strike committee and answer the strike call as fast as it reaches them.

A new spirit of militancy is abroad among the lumber workers today. Forward to 100 per cent organization in the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—J. C.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

at the Enterprises!

Rayon Toilers Attend Meets of New Union

(Continued from Page One)

than \$6 a week. The textile workers work 55 hours a week and earn the miserable wage of \$11.

They live in company owned houses, are forced through economic circumstances to buy their groceries and clothes in company stores. It is not uncommon to see workers receive empty wage packets, as they are in debt to the company.

12th Anniversary Meet.

These workers were able to hear for the first time of the seven-hour day and five-day work week of the workers in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and of the political and economic program of the National Textile Workers' Union when Ben Wells and Joe Carr spoke here at a celebration of

PARTY LIFE

STATEMENT OF THE CONTROL COMMISSION ON THE EXPULSION OF COHEN AND GERSON.

The District Control Commission of the Communist Party (New York) has had before it the case of S. C. Cohen and D. Gerson. These two have joined the Lovestone group and are active agitators and propagandists for the renegade opportunist group. In view of the fact that they are now not only agitating in the streets against the Party but are carrying their agitation in mass organizations, it is necessary that the Control Commission point out to all Party members and to revolutionary workers the character of these two former members whom it expels from its ranks.

Cohen and Gerson have on previous occasions broken Party discipline and while formally acknowledging that they have been in error, have nevertheless continued to carry on their own policies against the line of the Party.

In their activities in the cooperative with which they have been associated in leading capacities, they have followed a thorough-going opportunist line, working in the cooperatives without regard to the fact of the limitations of cooperatives under capitalism and particularly in failing to connect up the cooperatives with the class struggle.

Cohen and Gerson have ignored the experiences which the Party itself has gained in the work in the cooperatives and have shown a reckless, adventurist policy in their work.

They have maintained a bureaucratic attitude and an open disregard of the welfare of the members. They opposed the line which the Party has worked out in regard to real-estate cooperatives. If their line had been followed as against that of the Party, it would have brought disastrous results to the organization involved. It is a characteristic of these two opportunists that now in the general line of the Party they should find themselves in the ranks of those who are fighting against the Comintern and against the Communist Party.

The Party warns non-Party members against these reckless, adventurist, opportunist elements. Such individuals, such reformists, have no place in the ranks of the vanguard of the proletariat. The Party warns all revolutionary workers that these two with the rest of the Lovestonites, will continue to sabotage and disrupt and carry on their opportunistic activities to the detriment of the workers and organizations concerned. This is already shown in the group meetings which they have held and the policies which they are adopting at such group meetings. Adopting measures to demoralize and create chaos in the situation which has been improving despite the line and wishes of these renegades.

This work is in accord with the policy of establishing an independent anti-proletarian party that is a tool of American imperialism.

DISTRICT CONTROL COMMISSION, COMMUNIST PARTY (New York).

LEO HOFBAUER, Chairman,
J. L. PERILLA, Secretary.

THE CURE FOR BUREAUCRACY IN OUR PARTY

Self-criticism, Party Democracy, Proletarianization

Two comrades are supposed to be able to do certain technical work, class struggle "movies." One has long been trying to get our Party to develop this work as an important task. Factionalism prevented his idea receiving attention. But it did not prevent the employment of an incompetent comrade in this line by a certain sympathetic organization, doing little or nothing over a long period.

The only way the comrade who had ability could put it to service for the movement was by working alone, giving every spare hour and penny to it. Since at the end results are remunerative, he is giving half to Soviet industrialization and half to our Party. But the functionary bureaucratically sought to fight against the work of the other comrade, and at last he took a chance, expecting to shelter himself with Party authority.

For at a mass affair where the "jurisdiction" of the sympathetic organization prevailed, and the volunteer worker wanted to participate, the functionary refused, and actually had the other comrade arrested!

The bureaucrat puts forth the excuse that all results must go to his particular organization, but since it was not a question of taking anything away from, but of adding to the results, the excuse is questionable.

Incidentally, being beyond actual work himself, he hired a technician to do his work at the affair, while he played the grand master of ceremonies.

The bureaucrat may put forth other excuses, but no worship of formalities must shelter one who so abuses his position as to discourage proletarian initiative and the spirit of volunteer work for Communism. "Fight bureaucracy" is not directed against an abstraction, but concrete evils and cases. Here is one and the Party must sharply deal with it.

But disciplinary action is only one method of fighting bureaucracy. Self-criticism is one of the best methods. There is or should be a Party fraction in this sympathetic organization. What was it doing to allow incompetence to go unchallenged for years? Has it no feeling of responsibility to the interests of the workers? Or only to shield a misplaced Nepman?

There are many other such cases, and none must be spared by genuine inner Party democracy. The worker members of our Party must understand now that the leadership welcomes the most thorough-going democratic expression, and is anxious to draw proletarians into direction of Party and mass work. These methods are the way to fight bureaucracy.

BIDS FOR AGREEMENT ON SOCIALIST RIVALRY.

Unit 1F, Section 2, District 2, after discussion of the Control Committee Plenum, accepts and endorses the Theses adopted at the Plenum and welcomes the disappearance of factionalism as a result of the acceptance by our Party of the line of the Communist International. The unit welcomes the expulsion of the Lovestone opportunists.

We instruct the Unit Executive to draw up, in cooperation with the Section Bureau an agreement with some other unit for socialist rivalry, on the basis of carrying out the practical daily tasks of the Unit in: (1) reaching and organizing factory workers of our territory for the struggle against rationalization and for defense of the Soviet Union; (2) in activating our comrades in trade union work; (3) in reaching and organizing Negro workers, working women and youth; and (4) in securing new members for our Party from factory workers.

ROSE DEISS, Organizer.

"I PUT MYSELF IN THE POSITION OF A YOUNG LADY."

—NORMAN THOMAS.

The Socialist Party's Next Step.

By NAT KAPLAN.

"I am not absolutely against changing the name of our party," said Norman Thomas, "but I put myself in the position of a young lady. I would change my name, but before doing so I would want to know something about the gentleman. I would at least want to know his name."

The fact of the matter is that Norman Thomas knew the name of the "gentleman" he was "offering himself" to. The day after the New York municipal elections Thomas already proposed that the socialist party take its next step towards still further degeneration into a third capitalist party. He proposed an immediate marriage with the petty-bourgeois Dewey group, with the bourgeois N. Y. Telegram, etc.

The N. Y. Telegram which had supported Thomas throughout the campaign, quoted him the day after election (Nov. 6) as announcing:

(1) "That the socialist party will be reorganized and overhauled once more into a working machine after rusting for more than a decade.

(2) That he has been chosen as the principal mechanic. And the model upon which the new party is to be patterned by Thomas will be the British Labor Party."

When Morris Hillquit objected to this immediate marriage, he did not do so because he stood for a real working-class party based on "pure socialist principles." Norman Thomas and Hillquit are fully satisfied that the socialist party has already degenerated into a third capitalist party, into an effective tool for American imperialism. That is why the S. P. convention in 1925 dropped the class struggle pledge from its application card. That is why its organizational form was changed from a membership organization into a ward organization of voters.

In Milwaukee and Reading the S. P. has proven to the bourgeoisie that, just like MacDonald in England, it makes the best strikebreaking government against a militant working class. In the New York elections the bourgeoisie was unanimous in welcoming the "constructive criticism" of Thomas. Mr. Hillquit in order to avoid any misunderstanding with his masters on this score makes haste to declare:

"WAGES DOWN AND PROFITS UP—THAT'S OUR GAME!"

By Fred Ellis



WHITHER SANDINO?

By ALBERT MOREAU.

ON July 2nd of this year, General Augusto Sandino, head of the Nicaraguan Army of Liberation, reached Vera Cruz, Mexico, and made a statement to the effect that General Estrada was left behind to continue the struggle against American intervention and for the independence of Nicaragua. Since then, the readers of the Daily Worker have undoubtedly asked themselves: "Whither Sandino?"

Immediately following the occupation of Nicaragua by American marines ordered by Coolidge in the early part of 1927, Augusto Sandino, a Nicaraguan patriot, ably organized an army of workers and peasants, who, with bayonets and machine guns declared themselves in open revolt against the Yankee invaders and their lackeys, the Liberals and Conservatives.

The latter were then engaged in a strife for power, both groups promising to best serve the interests of the American imperialist government in Nicaragua.

In spite of the modern methods of warfare used by Coolidge, airplanes, gas bombs, machine guns and cannon, the Army of Liberation under Sandino heroically resisted the attacks of the vandals. The clamor call for an armed insurrection against the internal and foreign enemies of the workers and peasants of Nicaragua sounded all over the republic and found its echo in all the Latin-American countries. The oppressed masses of Latin-America saw in this rebellion one of the effective means to fight Yankee imperialism that tries to rob them of the last vestige of freedom. The army was swelled with fighters from almost every country of the continent.

TWO YEARS OF COURAGE.

For almost two years the oppressed peoples of the world and the revolutionary proletariat pinned their hopes on Sandino and his brave soldiers. The anti-imperialist forces began to grow. The movement took on a widespread character. The revolutionary workers of the United States did not hesitate to hail the rebellion and gave it unconditional support.

Meanwhile, the state department, notwithstanding the loss incurred by the intervention, was paving the way to put through its program of complete subjugation of the small republic. The marine "supervision" of the elections resulted in a "victory" for Moncada. The internal strife which was never any higher in principle than a hunger for office between the Liberal and the Conservative factions was "fixed" in American style. The National Guard sponsored by the American government to be financed with American capital at the expense of the workers and peasants, was organized. New loans were arranged and finally Dr. Cumberland, an imperialist emissary, concluded his report on the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal and a naval base at the Bay of Fonseca.

All was well for Wall Street, but the forces of Sandino were still dealing severe blows to the American marines and spreading the sentiment of revolt among the oppressed against the treacherous Moncada.

Here we must say that the repeated attempts of the agents of American imperialism to buy Sandino with American gold proved of no avail.

The international character of the Army of Liberation compelled Sandino to see a little clear into the situation. In one of his manifestos he declared that the independence of Nicaragua can only be obtained with the cooperation of the peoples of Latin-America. He constantly made sharp attacks against the lackey governments serving the interests of Wall Street.

But at the beginning of 1929 the anti-imperialist movement in

Latin-America received the first blow when Sandino issued a call to all Latin-American governments inviting them to a conference proposed by him to be held in Buenos Aires for the purpose of discussing the project of the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal.

As expected, none of the governments made a reply to the call. Why did Sandino choose Buenos Aires as the seat for the conference? Presumably, he persisted on the illusion that President Irigoyen of Argentina fights imperialism. This, of course, was his second departure from reality. What are the causes which led him ultimately to believe and hope that such a conference of the puppet governments could solve the problems of Nicaragua? If such conference were held, it would be because Wall Street wished it, and relied on it giving Latin-American sanction to the canal.

Since its inception, the Army of Liberation led by Sandino did not have a program of action. While we again reiterate that the armed resistance against the imperialist vandals is an effective means to obtain the emancipation, the fallacy lies in the traditional ideology which looks up at an individual as the "hero" and the "master" of the destinies of the people.

MORE THAN MILITARY ACTION NEEDED.

The genuine anti-imperialist struggle of the masses of Nicaragua was to move on on the basis of a program of concrete aims: distribution of the land to those who till it, to oust the imperialists from the national territory, nationalize the natural resources of the country, to abolish all treaties which bound and enslaved Nicaragua, to establish a Workers' and Peasants' Government. No military struggle can be effective without a program that motivates its onward trend.

The struggle of the oppressed masses of Nicaragua cannot be separated from that of the Latin-American masses who are also dominated by the same foe: American imperialism. Hence, the necessity to include in the program and fight for a Federated Workers' and Peasants' Republics of Latin-America. Sandino had no such program.

A further misstep of Sandino was the appointment of Dr. Zepeda of Mexico as his international representative. Dr. Zepeda is a duplication of Turcios, who betrayed Sandino only a few months ago. They are both agents of Wall Street.

His persistence now to "convince" the Latin-American governments of the urgent necessity for a conference to discuss the construction of the canal points to a change of policy in his struggle which will undoubtedly destroy its original scope. The anti-imperialist movement today cannot have at its head the vacillating elements of petty-bourgeois origin which ultimately betray the very interest of the oppressed masses. The mass basis of the struggle is a prerequisite for the victory against imperialist oppression and for complete independence.

AT THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

Sandino must now choose between the traitors (no matter their category) and the genuine revolutionary workers and peasants who really fight for their independence. The adoption of an anti-imperialist program is absolutely essential.

Augusto Sandino may fall into an imperialist trap but the movement will go on. We believe the deceptions resulting from the silence following the call for the conference and the betrayal of Turcios should decide him to follow the truly anti-imperialist program of the Frankfurt Congress to which he sent his representative.

The final victory of the workers and peasants of Nicaragua will only be obtained with the struggle against the national bourgeoisie and American imperialism, a struggle which is to be led by the Communist Party of Nicaragua. This is the historical mission of the Party.

Hillquit is a much more clever servant of American imperialism. He realizes that his main role is to mislead radicalized workers, that he must guarantee that the flow of the exploited masses away from the two old capitalist parties will be diverted into the channels of social reformism. He will not jeopardize this by a too narrow marriage with the Dewey group. He is waiting for a broader movement towards a third capitalist party which would involve the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., wider sections of the petty-bourgeoisie and even so-called progressives of the old capitalist parties. Hillquit did not hesitate for a moment in jumping on the LaFollette band-wagon in 1924.

The sharp cleavage within the capitalist parties in the Senate on the tariff issue, the increased activity of the Dewey group, the large vote for Thomas in the New York elections, are indications that a movement towards a broader third capitalist party will grow up in the coming period. Historically we have seen third party movements come into being in the U. S. on the crest of an economic depression or crisis. We are now rapidly entering a sharp economic crisis, already reflected by the crash on the stock exchange. The increased misery of the proletariat and the hitting of large sections of the petty-bourgeoisie (particularly through the accentuation of the agrarian crisis) will not only manifest itself in the form of big economic struggles on the part of the proletariat, but also in the form of a big swing away from the capitalist parties.

Hillquit is waiting for this opportune moment to "broaden out." His attitude is the same as the elder LaFollette who declared:

"New parties are brought forth from time to time, and groups of men have come forward as their heralds and have been called to leadership and command. But the leaders did not create the party. It was

THE CITY OF BREAD

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN

Reprinted, by permission, from "The City of Bread" by Alexander Neweroff, published and copyrighted by Doubleday-Doran, New York.

(Continued.)

At first Mishka was unwilling to pay the high price asked for bread, and went around pricing it from stall to stall, like a mujik pricing a horse. But the price was everywhere the same. He was terribly hungry, and the sight of all the loaves displayed on the stalls made him hungrier. He took a last look at his thousand-ruble note, and bought a big piece of wheat bread. He ate half of it, felt heavy and swollen inside, and thought languidly:

"That's enough, I'll eat the rest tomorrow."

A mujik was carried by on a stretcher.

Mishka saw the blond beard, the blue trousers, the naked blackened heels, felt the burden of the others' suffering on his own shoulders, grieved over the dead man:

"I have luck: he's dead, and I'm going ahead on the train. . . ."

Behind the station sat mujiks, women, old men, young girls—the whole famine-stricken herd of them. Mishka tried to start a conversation with two of the mujiks:

The mujiks made no answer.

Mishka got angry.

"Why don't you say anything?"

Then one of the mujiks said:

"Don't bother us, boy. We have our own troubles without you. . . ."

And the other added:

"Four days we've been waiting around this damn place. It doesn't make you feel like chattering. . . ."

Then Mishka said, like a regular grown-up mujik:

"I've waited around as much as you; I stayed all night alone on the steppe, and I went versts and versts on foot."

"How did you happen to do that?"

"I did it because I had to."

"You don't know what you're babbling about yourself."

Mishka straightened his old cap on his head, and launched into his tale: how his comrades had deserted him, how he had spent the whole night alone on the steppe, and then another night in a signal hut, all alone, no one with him at all. Then he had come across the engine driver, Comrade Kondratyev. He had taken him on his engine, given him tea out of his kettle, and a piece of bread to eat. If there were more men like that, every one would reach his goal.

Mishka spoke tranquilly, in a firm confident voice that made him seem bigger than he was. The mujiks listened attentively. Those sitting in the rear drew nearer; they looked into the speaker's face. The boy, satisfied and at ease because of the bread he had eaten, swung his stockings as he talked, and stood there in the midst of the mujiks like a little preacher, strengthening men's faith for their long unending journey.

Carried away by the general attention, Mishka began to brag.

"Now I'm going to sit in the engine."

"In what engine?"

"Comrade Kondratyev's."

And off he went.

He looked back at the mujiks and thought:

"They all envy me all right."

Two engines were shunting around, whistling piercingly. Cars were coupled to the engines, buffers clanged. The thin piping of the switchman's whistles mingled with the noise of the engines. Seeing a conductor standing with two bottles in his belt, Mishka asked him:

"Where's this engine going, comrade?"

"To the devil's grandmother."

"Nanu?"

"Nanu? Nanu?"

Both laughed. The conductor went on. Mishka remained standing, with his bare feet on the hot rails. A Red Army soldier with a rifle went by, and Mishka thought he would like to have a talk with him as well:

"What's the time now, comrade?"

"What would you like it to be?"

"Is it two yet?"

"It is," said the Red Army soldier, "two big ones and three little ones."

Mishka didn't get angry. They joked with him, and he joked with them too. Yesterday he had been a little frightened, but now he had eaten, and he felt better. How fine it would be if he had a big chunk like that to eat every day.

Near the signal hut stood a switchman, his brass whistle in his hand. The whistle was polished and glittering, and the switchman looked approachable, with his big black beard, and his eyes that were not angry.

Mishka went up to him and said, just to pass the time:

"Want to buy a knife, comrade?"

"What for?"

"Maybe you can use it for something."

"Well, let's have a look at it."

Before he handed over the knife Mishka picked up a thick piece of wood from the ground.

"Here, cut it, just try. . . . It cuts like a razor!"

The switchman tried it—the knife really was sharp.

"You didn't steal it?"

Mishka was offended: his own knife, that his father had brought back from the war! And if he weren't compelled to, he would never have sold it at any price, because you wouldn't find a knife like that again, especially in these parts. . . . even in Buzuluk you couldn't get another like it.

"In what Buzuluk?"

"It's a city—smaller than Samara."

They talked together for a long time.

Mishka did not sell his knife, but there was no hurry about it now. Every now and then he would stretch out his hand for alms, drawing off his old hat and saying quietly, not at all piteously:

"Give me a piece of bread!"

They shouted at him:

"Go to the devil! You dogs don't give us a minute's peace!"

Before, Mishka would have been furious. But now he was not asking out of hunger, not because his entrails were empty and starving, but just to pass the time. He still had a small piece of bread in his pocket, and everything was all right. In one car, however, two men displayed their goodness of heart: one who was sitting and reading a book threw him an apple core with a big worm in it, and the other gave him a handful of melon seeds. Mishka was delighted with the seeds, ate them shell and all, felt full and heavy and strolled lazily about, never noticing how the day was drawing to a close.

Evening shadows began to fall, lanterns were lit.

Near Agitation Point a harmonica was playing.

(To be continued)

the ripe issue of events. . . . But if it should come quickly, we may be sure strong leadership will be there." (Autobiography, 1913.)

There is no sudden rush for Hillquit, he wants events to ripen more for the third party movement, he wants the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and "progressives" of the old capitalist parties to be swung into the maelstrom of the movement. Not only that but Hillquit stands for the hegemony of the social fascists in this movement (i.e. the socialist party and the A. F. of L.), he will demand that the name of this third capitalist party shall be "labor party," just like in Great Britain.

Hillquit no doubt already sees himself as an American MacDonald at the head of the American government and helping the bourgeoisie usher in fascism. That is why Hillquit publicly scolded Thomas for prematurely "putting himself in the position of a young lady."

The "left" social reformists (Muste and Company) and the renegades from the Communist Party, Mr. Lovestone and Mr. Cannon, are doing their bit to help the Hillquit strategy. They are also working for the formation of a broad "labor party," organized from above, which can only be a third capitalist party in the present period. Muste will be the medium through which Lovestone and Cannon will be ultimately involved into a united front with Hillquit and Green. It is the logical tactical conclusion of their present policies.

The Communist Party will fight such a third capitalist party—in its efforts to win the workers away from capitalism its main fire will be directed against the bosses' agents—the social reformists and their new allies—the renegades from Communism. More sharply than ever will the Communist Party put forward the tactic of: Class against class!